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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/893,917	07/11/1997	KARL A. LITTAU	AM2119/T2130	8435
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW LLP TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER			EXAMINER	
			ZERVIGON, RUDY	
EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/24/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	08/893,917	LITTAU ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Rudy Zervigon	1792		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 D	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 22-24,27 and 28 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 22-24,27 and 28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

Application/Control Number: 08/893,917 Page 2

Art Unit: 1792

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 22-24 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shang; Quanyuan et al. (US 5788778 A) in view of Markunas; Robert J. et al. (US 5018479 A). Shang teaches a method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23) of removing residue from a substrate processing chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15), said method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23) comprising the steps of: forming a plasma remotely (46; Figure 1; column 4, lines 40-53) with respect to said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15), said plasma including a plurality of reactive radicals; forming a flow of said reactive radicals traversing toward said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15); forming a nonplasma diluent gas flow (32,34; Figure 1; column 4, lines 23-31), mixing said flow of said reactive radicals and said diluent gas flow at a mixing location ("T" location at 33) downstream of a location (where "57" is detailed) of forming said flow of said reactive radicals and anterior to said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15) to form a gas-radical mixture; and flowing said gas-radical mixture into said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15) claim 22 Shang further teaches:

Shang further teaches.

i. The method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23) as recited in claim 22 wherein said flow of reactive radicals and said gas flow are established to maintain a pressure

- within said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15) below one torr (column 5, lines 8-13), as claimed by claim 23
- ii. The method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23) as recited in claim 22 wherein said reactive radicals comprise atoms associated with a reactive gas, with said reactive gas being selected from a group consisting of NF₃ (column 5, lines 8-13), dilute F₂, CF₄, C₂F₆, C₃F₈, SF₆, and ClF₃, as claimed by claim 24
- iii. The method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23) as recited in claim 22 wherein said chamber (10; Figure 1; column 4, lines 4-15) has components therein, with a subset of said radicals in said gas-radical mixture reacting with said components creating a residue (column 6, lines 13-23) and further including the step of exhausting said residue, with a rate at which said residue is exhausted depending upon a rate of said diluent gas flow, as claimed by claim 27. When the structure recited in the reference is substantially identical to that of the claims, claimed properties or functions are presumed to be inherent (In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977); MPEP 2112.01).

Shang is not specific in teaching that the nonplasma diluent gas flow comprises at least one of an inert gas or a reduction gas (hydrogen as reducing gas; column 5, lines 1-5), "as a gas used during deposition" (column 4, lines 21-22).

Markunas teaches a similar remote plasma apparatus (Figure 2; column 6; lines 8-48) including a plasma feed (14; Figure 2; column 6; lines 8-48) and a hydrogen "carrier gas", as reducing gas, nonplasma (18₁ - "carrier gas feed" Figure 2; column 6; lines 8-48) feed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add hydrogen to Shang's "nonplasma" diluent gas feed as taught by Markunas.

Application/Control Number: 08/893,917

Art Unit: 1792

Motivation to add hydrogen to Shang's "nonplasma" diluent gas feed as taught by Markunas is

Page 4

for "moderating the gas phase chemistry" as taught by Markunas (column 8, lines 45-50).

4. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shang; Quanyuan

et al. (US 5788778 A) and Markunas; Robert J. et al. (US 5018479 A). Shang and Markunas are

discussed above. Shang further teaches "user-selected flow rates" (column 4, lines 53-63). Shang

and Markunas do not teach the method (column 4, lines 23-63; column 6, lines 13-23; column 6,

lines 32-39) as recited in claim 22 wherein said diluent gas flow travels at a first rate and said

flow of said reactive radicals travel at a second rate with a ratio of said first rate to said second

rate being at least 2:1, as claimed by claim 28.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to optimize the relative flow rates of Shang's gas sources.

Motivation to optimize the relative flow rates of Shang's gas sources is for "achieve optimum of

performance for a particular system" as taught by Shang (column 6, lines 32-39). It would be

obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the operation of the claimed invention (In

re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980); In re Hoeschele, 406 F.2d 1403, 160

USPQ 809 (CCPA 1969); Merck & Co. Inc. v. Biocraft Laboratories Inc., 874 F.2d 804, 10

USPQ2d 1843 (Fed. Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 975 (1989); In re Kulling, 897 F.2d 1147, 14

USPQ2d 1056 (Fed. Cir. 1990), MPEP 2144.05).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments, see page 3, filed December 12, 2008, with respect to the

rejections of claims 22-24, 27, and 28 under Shang; Quanyuan et al. (US 5788778 A) alone have

been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

Application/Control Number: 08/893,917

Art Unit: 1792

However, upon further consideration, a new grounds of rejection is made in view of Shang;

Page 5

Quanyuan et al. (US 5788778 A) and Markunas; Robert J. et al. (US 5018479 A).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Examiner Rudy Zervigon whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1442. The examiner can normally be reached on a Monday through Friday schedule from 9am

through 5pm. The official fax phone number for the 1792 art unit is (571) 273-8300. Any Inquiry

of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to

the Chemical and Materials Engineering art unit receptionist at (571) 272-1700. If the examiner

can not be reached please contact the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh, at (571) 272-

1435

/Rudy Zervigon/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792